

HOUSE COMMITTEE ATTACKS SENATE PROBERS

NORTH DAKOTA BANK JONAH
OF ADMINISTRATION SAYS
CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON

Suggests Throwing It to the Waves and Implies That John Steen Is "Tame Whale" to Swallow and Liquidate Jonah—Slash Taxes Urges League Jurist—Must Do Business He Declares "Or Go to Grass Like the Ox."

By Chief Justice Robinson

On our Ship of State there is a modern Jonah—the State Bank. The Lord has sent out a great wind and there is a mighty tempest in the sea so that the ship is likely to be broken unless Jonah be thrown overboard. The same Jonah, without any means of his own, has posed as a banker and gotten into his coffers all the public monies from every county and every corner of the state. He has put a large part of the money into long time loans on land into the coffers of bankers and parties that will never repay, and into buildings, mills and elevators. Now the depositors demand their money and there is no payment.

HOW JONAH CLINGS

Jonah is several millions short and he will neither fish, cut bait, no go ashore, so the chances are that he will have to be thrown into the sea; but in the Treasury Department there appears to be a tame whale with capacity sufficient to swallow and liquidate Jonah.

For many days the good solons of the state have been in session in Bismarck and all their time has been passed in contemplations of Jonah and his doings. The solons appear to have become hypnotized and like Bunyan's Pilgrim have fallen into enchanted ground where they can move neither backward or forward. And still the people look to their solons for some relief from the robber taxes which have been levied during the past three years. Most people do not like to be robbed. Under the laws of 1919 the assessments and taxes have been marked up to three times that of any former year. At a special session of the solons in 1920—after the special election in Towner county, the League solons lacked only one senator of having a majority or two to one in each house. Then there was a demand to reduce by 50 percent the unjust taxes of 1919, but there was only a reduction of 25 percent from the state taxes. The result is that at the present session the League solons have no majority.

Left at Home.

Those who voted against a proper reduction of taxes were left at home to chew their cud and to eat grass like an ox, the same thing as King Nebuchadnezzar who saw the handwriting on the wall when it was too late. Now, if we clearly discern the signs of the times, there is no need of a modern Daniel to read and interpret the present handwriting. Clearly it portends that if the present solons go home without making a genuine effort to cut down the robber taxes of 1919 and 1920, then many of the solons will be permitted to remain at home and for two or more seasons to eat grass like the ox.

Points the Way.

The way to remedy a wrong is to undo it; the way to reduce the unjust taxes is to cut them down in accordance with bills presented to the solons at the present session. Then if our good governor and others stand in the way of just reductions, there is a simple means of recalling and displacing them. By the constitution the people have the initiative, the referendum and the recall. They have power to make their own laws and to recall and discharge their public servants.

New Fangled Laws.

By the constitution of North Dakota all property must be assessed for taxation in the local district in which it is situated and all taxes must be limited to a small percent of the assessed valuation. But in 1919 by the tax supervisors and the state board of equalization, the local assessments were boosted so the constitutional limitations were evaded. And then there was passed a set of new fangled tax laws providing for taxation of certain property without any assessment. Thus motor vehicle taxes have been levied to the amount of nearly a million dollars a year and the money has been recklessly squandered. And on certain business industries, for accidental insurance, of employees, there has been levied a tax of nearly a million dollars a year, a sum ten times the amount necessary to pay the insurance. In that way many have been driven out of business and out of the state. And what is that but simple robbery in the guise of taxation?

Tax on Pool Halls.

On the pool hall and theatre business there has been levied a tax of over \$50,000 a year and only 25 percent of it has found its way into the state treasury. Then there is an illegal tax on lawyers. They must pay taxes on their property the same as other people and at the same time pay for the privilege of living and trying to do business. Then there is an illegal income tax. A person who pays a tax on the assessed valuation of all his property and gets a little income must pay a tax on the income, and of course that is double taxation. A person having a constitutional right to live must have a right to obtain the means of living—a right to work, eat, drink and sleep without paying a tax. The tax system of 1919 must pull down and send to grass any person who stands for it. Excessive taxation is robbery and it has always been the greatest curse of every state and nation. Surely there is no reason why the people should

SUPPORT CALDER BILL.

Washington, Feb. 24—After striking out practically all of the provision for federal regulation of the coal industry the senate committee on Nonpartisans committed to a stand of opposition to the proposals. The stand Calder bill out today.

HARDING TO
CHANGE DEPT.
ORGANIZATION

President-elect Considers Proposed Plans of Reorganization

CONGRESS ALSO ACTS

Committee of Legislative Body Will Act With President's Commission

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 24—With his cabinet completed, President-elect Harding is giving increasing attention to the first state administrative task he will undertake as president, reorganization of the executive machinery of the government. Delayed plans have not yet taken form but it is known that Mr. Harding has in mind sweeping changes in many of the government departments and bureaus and that he expects to enlist in the work of reorganization some of the ablest administrators he can find.

Work Important.

It is understood to have told some of his advisers that he regards the chairmanship of the reorganization commission as a post practically on a par with cabinet portfolio.

Congress has already appointed a committee to work out simplification of executive department with a view to cutting down government pay roll. It is believed that this committee will work in close co-operation with Mr. Harding's commission.

Public Welfare Department.

One of the biggest innovations to be proposed, was the establishment of a separate department of public welfare for which Mr. Harding outlined his plans in a general way during the campaign. He contemplates transferring several of the bureaus working under other departments to this new department and also to create new bureaus.

RECONSIDER S. B. 65.

The senate reconsidered Senate Bill 65 passed yesterday, amended it by changing the appropriation from \$10,000 to \$50,000. This bill provides for a revelation of the railroads by the railroad commission.

Other bills passed this morning were:

S. B. 197—Appropriating money for care of leprosy patients.

S. B. 111—Relating to quorums at stockholders meetings.

S. B. 117—Act empowering the board of county commissioners of each county to designate depositories for county funds and providing the procedure and regulations thereof.

Reports of impending arrests in connection with the Turtle Lake murder case are ripe.

Persons representing the office of Attorney General Lemke have made mysterious trips to the Turtle Lake country and admit that some action may be taken soon in the case.

Ever since Henry Layer was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of eight people at Turtle Lake his relatives have made efforts to fasten the crime on others, claiming that Layer is innocent.

The action now being taken is independent of the McLean county authorities, it is said.

PROTESTS WINSLOW BILL.

Chicago, Feb. 24—President M. Jewell of the railroad workers division of the American Federation of Labor wired President Wilson asking him to veto the Winslow bill, authorizing pay or money to railroads under guarantee provision of Cumpins-Besch act.

This action was taken by Spurgeon Odell, a representative of the state bank, who had asked labor's moral and financial support for the bonds.

INDEPENDENT BODY MEETING

IN FARGO MAY DECIDE TO

CARRY MEASURES TO PEOPLE

The so-called Independent program bills having been killed in the house of representatives, it is freely predicted in Independent circles today that the measures will be taken before the people of the state in an effort to initiate them into law.

The measures which were rejected yesterday provide for a rural credit board, a new industrial commission, and the dissolution of the Bank of North Dakota. A depository bill passed the house, but Nonpartisans will amend it in the senate. These measures, with a Nonpartisan state election law, constitute what has generally come to be known as the program of independents, for the conduct of the business affairs of the state on a new basis.

The Committee of Twenty-one, which was organized previous to the fall campaign consisting of representatives of the Independent Voters Association, anti-Townley republican state committee and the democratic committee, was meeting in Fargo today to consider the political situation in the state. This committee, it was expected would discuss steps to place the measures before the people for a vote, and to discuss a recall election.

Leaguers Don't Bend.

Not until the measures were rejected in the house yesterday were the Nonpartisans committed to a stand of opposition to the proposals. The stand Calder bill out today.

(Continued on page 2)

WHEAT DROPS
AGAIN TODAY

Chicago, Feb. 24—Bear pressure in connection with the unsatisfactory labor situation brought about, material downturn today in the price of wheat. Initial quotations varied from unchanged to 1-4 cent lower and were followed by setback.

The close was heavy, 2-3-4 to 4-1-4 cents lower.

STATE PLANT
PROVIDED FOR
IN TWO BILLS

Former Food Administrator Leaves Decision to Mr. Harding

CONTINUES RELIEF WORK

Will Make Many Changes in Conduct of Department of Commerce

Senator Liederbach's Bills Calling for Consolidation Carry

DEPOSIT LAW PASSES

Placing of Public Money in Private Banks Accepted by League

The senate this morning passed the twin bills providing for the consolidation of the electric plants at the state capitol and at the penitentiary, and providing that electricity may be sold for private use.

The bills carry a provision for a bond issue totaling \$250,000, to be known as state public utility bonds. Originally, the interest rate was fixed at 7 per cent but an amendment was passed this morning changing this to 6 per cent.

INTRODUCES BILL.

The bills were introduced by Senator Liederbach of Dunn, who maintained that this action would be in the interest of economy.

Senator Mees' bill providing for a reclassification of property by the county commissioners was passed.

The companion bill changing the Bottineau School of Forestry to a sanitarium for tuberculous incurables was indefinitely postponed.

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INDEPENDENT BODY MEETING

IN FARGO MAY DECIDE TO

CARRY MEASURES TO PEOPLE

Washington, Feb. 24—The International Conference of Labor today passed resolutions expressing sympathy towards the government and people of North Dakota and urged the support of labor to the bond issue of the state-owned bank of North Dakota.

This action was taken by Spurgeon Odell, a representative of the state bank, who had asked labor's moral and financial support for the bonds.

INDEPENDENT BODY MEETING

IN FARGO MAY DECIDE TO

CARRY MEASURES TO PEOPLE

Burke county has quit doing business with the Bank of North Dakota, according to a dispatch received from Minot today, and has made a settlement by which its garnishment case will be dismissed.

E. J. Hovland, president of the Burke County Bankers' Association and Lawrence Larson, county treasurer, were in Bismarck, and completed an arrangement with the Bank of North Dakota it is reported, whereby the money of the Bank of North Dakota has been deposited in Burke County and offset by the money the county has in the Bank of North Dakota, the state bank paying about \$7,000 to equalize matters.

The county officials agreed to drop the garnishment case on this settlement it is understood and will not deposit money with the Bank of North Dakota in the future.

The appeal from the decision of Judge McKenna on the garnishment case will be heard by the state supreme court next Wednesday.

BANK CALL OUT.

Washington, Feb. 24—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for condition of all national banks at close of business on Monday Feb. 28.

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Washington,

BISMARCK HELD IN LIMELIGHT IN THE HOUSE

Hospital Bill Brings Out Deeply Divided Difference of Opinions

ATTEMPT TO RECESS.

Representative Del. Patterson Against Holding on Holiday

After a stormy argument, the house of representatives advanced to third reading and finally passed a house bill No. 175, providing that hospitals shall not be exempt from taxation unless all physicians duly registered are permitted to practice in the hospitals.

The bill was to come up to final passage today. The bill was approved by an overwhelming vote in the house late yesterday afternoon.

The city of Bismarck was the center of the argument. It was alleged by opponents of the bill that it was aimed directly at the Bismarck hospital conducted by the Evangelical Association. This was denied by proponents of the bill, which was introduced and sponsored by Representative Shipley, of Stark county.

Representative Stark of Stark county, opposed the bill as vigorously as his colleague, Rep. Shipley, supported it, saying that hospitals' reputation depends upon the success in the institutions and that to allow any physician to come in the hospital, would destroy the reputation of many hospitals, built up through their selected staff of physicians. Rep. Shipley declared that the bill was aimed to prevent monopoly in hospitals regarding all public hospitals and accorded exemption from taxation as such.

Attempt to Adjourn.

The house disposed of many bills on Washington's birthday, in committee of the whole, while the senate was not in session. Representative Girdell Patterson made an effort to have the house recess, declaring it was wrong to hold a session on Washington's birthday, but his effort failed. No attempt was made to pass bills.

House bill No. 217, providing for the dissolution of the Bank of North Dakota, was approved by the house without debate. The Nonpartisans opposed it on a viva voce vote.

The house killed a bill repealing the three cent indemnity tax levied under the half insurance law.

Today was the last day for passage of house bills by the house and senate bills by the senate unless rules are suspended. For the remaining nine days, the house will consider senate bills only and the senate will consider house bills.

The following bills were acted upon:

H. B. 195—Providing for giving of notice before commencement of foreclosure proceedings. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 84—Repealing flat tax of 8 cents an acre under half insurance act. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 35—Re-enacting and amending half insurance law. Indefinitely postponed to make way for senate bills.

H. B. 188—Regulating exchange charges, to prohibit notaries from protesting unpaid items. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 128—Empowering cities, villages and towns to purchase, construct, etc., high tension transmission lines. Indefinitely postponed.

H. B. 175—Authorizing a special tax for the support of high schools. Indefinitely postponed.

S. B. 27—Providing for increase in pay of election officials. Killed by provide way for passage of house bill with same provisions.

HOUSE BODY WITNESS TESTIFIES WATERS WARNED GOVERNOR OF BANK CONDITION

(Continued from page 1) figure, the amount of cash available. This included cash on hand, \$49,885.12 due from state and public corporations, \$80,308.01; cash due from banks, \$351,204.07, carried in reserve banks outside the state, \$105,610.20; due from depository banks, deducting \$1,250,000 tied up in closed banks, and

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Aluminum Welding

Heavy Duty Welding of all Kinds.

All Work Guaranteed
We will do welding at your place if pieces are too large for delivery to us.

EASTER

MARCH 27th

The day every good dresser wants to look his best. See my Easter Styles and Patterns. A selection to meet every taste and pocket book.

Suits \$29.50 Up

KLEIN Tailor and Cleaner

interest earned and uncollected. The total was \$6,875,329.14.

The amount under this figuring, that the Bank of North Dakota would be short, was \$2,197,329.14.

Can't Withdraw Funds

The discussion brought out a new interpretation of the bank on the effect of the initiated law. Mr. Cathro said the bank held it was custodian of the sinking fund deposits of the various political sub-divisions as a "trust relationship" and that they were not subject to withdrawal by the sub-division treasurers.

Mr. Sullivan took issue with this, declaring that under the initiated law all funds outside of state funds were subject to withdrawal. Mr. Cathro said on the basis of his interpretation the bank could be a million dollars long on a cash basis.

When Mr. McAneney was excused from the witness stand yesterday the question of whether he registered under an assumed name at a Miami, Florida, hotel when he went down to get Waters' resignation was again asked.

He replied that he was not certain whether he had or not, being unable to definitely recollect.

He said that Ray Craig had told him that a true bill had been returned in federal court against Waters.

"Did you find out if this were true?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"No," the witness replied.

Went as Friend

Mr. McAneney said he did not personally investigate to find out if it were true, but accepted the statements made to him and as he was a friend of Mr. Waters he went to Florida to suggest that Waters resign.

"Was any resignation prepared before you left?" he was asked.

"Yes," the witness replied, and he said that he and Ray Craig prepared it, that he took a draft with him and that a draft remained with Craig. He said he had arranged with Craig to wire him if the suggestion of resignation was acceptable to Waters.

He said that Mr. Waters said he would resign and that the prepared resignation met with his approval.

Letter to Governor

"He told me he had written a letter to Governor Frazier which probably would mean his resignation," said Mr. McAneney. "In that letter he demanded certain things and he didn't expect the Governor to comply with the demands."

He said he wouldn't swear that he took the draft, sat down at a typewriter and began copying it, presumably to make an official copy.

"Was there any discussion of this true bill being based on the 'Shoot it to other banks' letter?" the witness was asked.

He said he had not discussed the probable basis of the alleged true bill.

Mr. McAneney was asked if he remembered when the first loan was made to the Scandinavian-American bank.

The Bishop, Brissman report gave a loan in April, 1920. Mr. McAneney said that a loan of \$50,000 had been made previously.

"When you became credit manager (June 1919) was the Scandinavian-American bank in good condition?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"I think it compared favorably with other banks," said Mr. McAneney.

The witness declared that he had no knowledge that the Scandinavian-American bank carried large amounts of postdated checks as collateral prior to the "Langer raid."

Mr. McAneney and Waters visited the Scandinavian-American bank on Jan. 1, 1920, the witness said, and upon a couple of hours in the bank. The witness was asked about the "league paper" in the bank, which, he said, was materially reduced from the time of the Langer raid.

"We agreed the bank was not 100 per cent," said Mr. McAneney.

"You agreed it was rotten, didn't you?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

"We thought it needed some strengthening," said Mr. McAneney.

He said many other banks were in the same condition and agreed that there was considerable that might be severely criticized.

Not on Own Judgment

"Isn't it true that you wouldn't put any substantial amount of money in that bank at the time of your examination?" asked Mr. Sullivan.

The witness was pressed for his opinion as to whether he considered it safe to deposit public funds in the bank in that condition. The witness said that he would put a reasonable amount of his own funds in the bank, and denied that he was responsible for putting public funds there.

Asked if he and Waters didn't go to Lemke's office and Waters say that condition of the S.A. bank was rotten, the witness said that he was not certain that he talked to Mr. Lemke.

The witness said that Waters expressed the opinion that the bank was "rotten." He said that Waters' opinion was emphatic.

Mr. Sullivan asked if he and Waters didn't go to the Governor's office after this incident. He said that he thought it was after this Fargo trip.

Gived Governor His Opinion

"And he expressed the same opinion to the governor that he expressed to you," asked Mr. Sullivan.

"Yes."

"And from what he said there wasn't any doubt as to the opinion Waters sought to convey to the Governor."

"No."

He said he didn't remember of the Governor asking Lemke of his opinion, not being able to say that he was Jon, not being able to say that he was or was not there.

Mr. McAneney said that the object of Waters' trip to the Governor's office was to tell the Governor of the condition of the bank.

"Do you remember of Mr. Waters saying as he left the Governor's office

he had to leave?"

"He had to leave?"

WHAT COOPERATION CAN, AND CANNOT DO FOR YOU

By Herbert Hoover

(Courtesy of Farm and Fireside)

WE HAVE made a good deal of social progress in our economic system since the start of our industrial era. Fifty or seventy-five years ago our fundamental economic conception was everybody for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

The system we have arrived at is not perfect, and probably will not be perfect this side of the millennium; nevertheless, there has been great progress, and this progress is going on at an accelerated pace. The three main directions of progress are:

First, the gradual regulation of natural monopolies and the prevention of combinations so as to protect an equality of opportunity to all.

Second, the growth of group action in great sections of the community to protect and foster group interests.

Third, the growth of co-operation in buying and selling, in the reduction of costs in marketing commodities.

These directions of advance are not toward socialism or communism—which would replace individual initiative by the action of the state. We have indeed had some application of socialistic ideas of government operation, many of them imposed by the war, but the profoundly disappointing experience of the Shipping Board will probably convince most thinking people that there is no way out in that direction.

Group action, such as our farmers' organizations represent, is directed in large degree to co-operative efforts to effect improvement in our economic buying and selling. The distinction is important, and it goes deeper than the question of the actual handling or not handling of money.

The great concern of the American farmer today is with the problem of marketing produce. In the violent readjustment from war, he is selling most of his produce below the cost of production, and he is obviously warranted in examining the whole system.

In a few hundred words one cannot compass this great subject, but some points for consideration are worth advancing.

The price of farm produce is practically determined at the receiving door of the retailer. For example, a retail dealer in butter in New York

has offered to him Danish, Dutch, Siberian, American, Canadian butter. He naturally buys in the cheapest market and the price established by his purchase is reflected backward from New York to all of the more remote dealers less transportation costs. The

farmer's price, therefore, in the short view, is not the result of the cost of production plus a fair return to the farmer, though in the long view this is so, because the volume of production must ebb and flow on the basis of such return. If, for any considerable period, he obtains a return below cost of production and a fair profit, he will cease to produce, and prices will go up.

If we are correct as to the point where price is determined every cost that can be saved between the farmer and the intake door of the retailer means increased return to the farmer. Therefore, the farmer is vitally interested in such improvement in the system of markets as will reduce this margin, or spread. Let us call the difference between the farmer's price and the price at the intake door of the retailer the marketing spread. Its size depends on a great many factors, one is the amount of risk involved, against which dealers will protect themselves in fixing their prices. This risk is made up of the dangers of price fluctuation, the dangers of waste through perishability, and variation in the quality of commodities purchased from a number of different farmers. It also depends upon transportation, upon taxes, upon interest, and upon the profits made by the handling trades.

The cost of some of these items of service can be diminished by joint action of the farmers, through legislation, through administrative action of the government, through constructive co-operation with such powerful groups as chambers of commerce and bankers' associations, and to some extent it can be diminished by actual cooperative marketing by the farmers.

Where products have a positive assured quality, the risks of marketing immediately decrease. The facility of sale increases, the spread diminishes in favor of the farmer. The difference in the margin, or spread, of wheat and

beans is a good instance—the former being greatly reduced through the operations of the Federal Grading Service. Such saving, due to standardization, may logically be expected through co-operative selling by farmers. The success of the apple growers, certain Western breed-stock growers, the farmers' grain elevators, and many other co-operative efforts is to a considerable degree the result of actual standardization, and it illustrates the return to the farmer of the spread due to this factor. There is a great field for extension of standardization in many commodities, furnishing a prime basis for successful co-operation.

IN THE case of the more perishable foods, a scientific, accurate system of distribution would save great losses due to deterioration and spoilage. Even assuming perfect storage, when food commodities have left the warehouse for distribution they are all subject to deterioration—perhaps to a maximum degree in eggs and a minimum in wheat. Deterioration is, in the main, a time factor, and can be decreased by rapidity of turn-over; and there are many elements that contribute to time delay. Some can be remedied by co-operative action among producers, as has been shown in the case of Western fruit.

Under the old method of distribution, fruit was handled in one of three ways: by direct shipment from the producer to a commission agent at a consuming center, by the producer through his local commission agent—a agent at a consuming center, and by sale directly to a local buyer who himself consigned to various consuming centers. Under this system there could be no regulation of the volume of shipments to any special point, for any reason, a dozen shippers coincidentally picked upon a given city for destination, there resulted immediate congestion of supplies at that market and a great drain on price. With perishable commodity, there resulted also a great loss from wastage, and fine opportunities for manipulation were afforded the dealers. Wastage and loss in the shipment of fruit under this old system amounted to perhaps 20 to 30 per cent of the produce.

Under the co-operative system, however, with agents at every consuming center, distribution can be made in accordance with the demand of consumers. Wastage can be largely eliminated, and the producer will no longer suffer from the misrepresentation of the occasional dishonest middleman at the point of consignment.

Any wrong incident of taxation which throws an unjust burden of tax upon distribution will unduly increase the spread; an investigation of the excess profit tax, for instance, would prove that its burden is largely shifted to the cost of distribution. Thus, economy in government is a factor of the problem.

Any increase in rates is a charge directly upon the farmer. He is, therefore, primarily interested in the economical handling of our railways. He is also vitally concerned in the improvement of transport, both as to better car service and new water ways, where bulk freight can be transported at much lower rates. No better example of unnecessarily widened margins could be cited than that arising from car shortage; in a period of acute stringency in transportation during the war the difference in the price of corn between Iowa and Massachusetts rose to 60 cents a bushel.

Generally, car shortages produce glut to the farmer and shortages to the consumer, and no one benefits except the few lucky middlemen who get the cars. The supply of refrigerator cars to all comers and an open market at the stockyards are essential; they must be guaranteed by any proper settlement of this transport question. In such larger measures proposed to cut transportation cost as the Lakes to the Sea Ship Canal along the St. Lawrence River, there is, in sight a saving of from 8 to 10 cents a bushel from present rates for carrying grain from the States contiguous to the Lakes to Liverpool—a sum greater than all the middlemen's profits combined.

Transportation problems are for farmers' associations to deal with. They, of course, do not come within the province of selling cooperatives. **T**HERE is, I believe more emphasis

put upon the increase of spread due to the number of men engaged in handling than the facts warrant. I do not believe any system will greatly decrease the number of men necessary in the chain between farmer and retailer, though there are too many retailers. As for the others, some of them make more than their services are worth; but they are not numerous.

and a better system generally would cut out the discourses of profiteering. Assuming that these minor, though irritating ills can be cured, I do not believe that a complete system of co-operative marketing would make much saving in this item. Men must be used—and must be paid.

Our farmers are the only great producers in the United States who have statistics of production only, and none of consumption. Any merchant who conducted a business without a knowledge of his market would be bankrupt in a month; and yet our food producers go forward with the greatest of all our industries, lacking adequate information as to the demand for the supplies that they sell.

It is of the greatest importance to the American farmer, not only that we should have the consumption statistics of the United States, but also the consumption and production statistics of the rest of the world; that we should have these forecasted and interpreted in such a manner as to give proper guidance.

Information of this kind was supplied during the war, for in that terrible crisis we had to provide amounts of foodstuffs to meet a definite knowledge of consumption. The information was indeed extremely difficult to get; but a careful study of the guidance given to the producers in the United States during the war will disclose that although our production was increased enormously in certain directions, it was increased in those directions where consumption was clearly seen in advance. We reached the end of each harvest year in 1917, and 1918 with our surplus sold, and at prices very much fairer to the producer than have been his return from the crop of 1920.

Again, this is a question for discussion by, and regulation through farmers' associations.

There is, and must be, a great contrast of opinion as to whether or not through co-operation there can be a control of prices. My own view is that prices cannot be controlled over a long term of years by any form of organization. If every grain of American wheat were in the hands of one cooperative agency, it would nevertheless have to meet world competition, and the volume of production would ebb and flow with the rise and fall of prices over long periods. Such an agency would at some time find all the other wheat in the world being marketed at just below the price that it endeavored to establish.

If its price were maintained at a point high enough to stimulate production, it would ultimately become the sole holder of an unmarketable surplus, and it would face bankruptcy.

PRICe fluctuates over two ranges,

the slow movement over terms of years, and the intermediate daily fluctuation. It is in the influencing of this daily fluctuation that the speculator has his opportunity, and out of it frequently arises a great increase in the spread or margin. It can be to some extent stabilized by co-operative selling—to a lesser extent, and indirectly, by distribution of accurate market information.

For stability would be a bold handling of the whole problem of national markets.

Our boards of trade and produce exchanges perform in part the functions of great national markets; though they are occasionally subject to manipulation by persons who interfere with the free flow of the law of supply and demand for their considerable personal benefit.

However, one does not consist in killing the patient. Unless we put the former absolutely in the hands of the middleman—to take what he can get—we must have national markets where a daily price can be fixed and made known to all.

In considering methods of diminishing the spread, we must bear in mind that our situation in the United States is different from that in practically any other country, in that our production centers are so widely separated from the centers of consumption that there is no hope of drawing the actual individual consumer into contact without the intervention of some extensive machinery.

There is no hope of marketing more than a very small per cent of our farm products in so-called municipal or public markets.

What we must have is a bold conception of national markets, and these national markets must to a great extent deal in contracts rather than in the actual commodities.

To illustrate: it may well prove highly advantageous to make a contract in New York between a potato dealer in Wisconsin and a potato distributor in Boston, and the commodity, in order to move on the most economical lines

in two election bills, one providing for the nomination and election of state officials on non-political ballots and a bill providing for separate elections with party designation for national offices.

TWO ELECTION BILLS.

In addition to these bills there are two election bills, one providing for the nomination and election of state officials on non-political ballots and a bill providing for separate elections with party designation for national offices.

HIS TROUBLE IS ALL GONE.

"I was affected with pains all over

my back and kidneys," writes Charles McAllister, 1 Clark Ave., Kearney, N. J. "After three or four doses of Foley Kidney Pills I became all right again."

TAIN'T SO!

By Burton Braley

They live in a snug little, snug little world.

Whose limits are office, and home and the club,

Imagining somehow the planet is swirled

About their select little group as hub;

Sleek, prosperous, sheltered from want and from woe

They patronize life with an opulent air

And never will learn—it has ever been so—

That life doesn't know they have done it, or care.

They'd laugh at a group in a general store

In some distant village, all gathered about

To argue the state of the nation; they'd roar

At everything said in that meeting, no doubt.

Yet those men touch life, they are close to its heart,

They talk becomes that of the country, at last,

While these in the club-room, sloof and apart,

Protesting, are borne on a tide that is vast.

The great world moves on, wile in office and grill.

These snug-visaged bystanders puzzle and fret.

Which drives on regardless of them and their set;

Yet while on the stream of existence they're swirled

They never admit it or know it, because

They live in a snug little, snug little world

With snug little, snug little customs and laws!

(Copyright, 1921, N. E. A.)



\$25,000 JUST FOR BEING A GIRL. Baby Henrietta Hughes Colley gets \$25,000 from her great aunt, Miss Henrietta Hughes, in whose arms she is nesting. Just because she's a girl! Miss Hughes of Danville, Ga., offered that amount to the first girl born in the family.

would not pass through New York at all.

—The subject is too extensive for full discussion here, but it is my belief that if we would stabilize prices, eliminate speculation, simplify distribution, we must develop a great system of national markets dealing in produce by contract. I believe that we could thus assure our marketing system stability, honesty, and service to the whole community. I believe that it must be done by the same constructive processes that we have gone through in forming our railway, insurance, and banking systems into serving the community. At the same time, we must preserve individual initiative—the basis of our whole economic system. Here, again, the co-operative action in its wide sense of the farmers' associations is vital.

TREE FELLED BY SON KILLS MOTHER

Youth Carries Body Through Deep Snow in Search of Assistance.

KREMMLING, Colo.—Mrs. H. R. Heldman, forty-five, wife of Col. H. R. Heldman, auctioneer and ranchman, was instantly killed when a tree being cut down by her son, John Heldman, fell on her, breaking her neck.

Mrs. Heldman and her son were alone at the Gorge ranch, ten miles west of here. After being struck the young man got his mother from under

and my pain is all gone!" Foley Kidney Pills relieve backache, urinary irregularities, rheumatic pains, stiff joints, swollen muscles and other symptoms of kidney trouble. It is a splendid medicine, prompt in action, and always helps. Contains no habit-forming drugs. —advt

INHERITS CORK LEG OF CHUM

Poor California Man Now Uses Limb That Carried More Fortunate Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO—"When I am dead and gone you shall have my leg to walk on, Jim."

—This is what Henry Marsh once said to his old friend, James W. Phelps. And it has come to pass, for Phelps called at the coroner's office recently on crutches, but walked away without them.

Years ago Marsh and Phelps became friends. Their intimacy grew out of the fact that each had met with an accident which deprived him of the left leg.

Marsh was successful and was able to buy an expensive artificial leg to get about on. But Phelps, always poor, was compelled to hobble about on crutches.

Occasionally Phelps would call on Marsh at the latter's home on Sunday morning. Quite often he would borrow Marsh's artificial leg and go for a walk. Meanwhile Marsh would sit at home reading until Phelps returned.

Those were days of delight for Phelps. So it was one Sunday that Marsh promised him his artificial leg on his death.

Marsh shot and killed himself July 17 at his cigar stand. It was a plain case for the coroner and the public administrator.

Phelps' claim to the artificial leg as his dead friend was established to the satisfaction of the authorities, and now he has disposed of his crutches.

The first carbon black was made and sold in this country in 1864 for the manufacture of printers' ink.

LET ME PROVE THIS FREE.

My internal method for the treatment and permanent relief for piles is the correct one. Thousands upon thousands of grateful letters testify to this, and I want you to try this method at my expense.

No matter whether your case is of of long standing or recent development, whether it is chronic or acute; whether it is occasional or permanent, you should send for this free trial treatment.

No matter where you live, no matter what your age or occupation—if you are troubled with piles, my method will relieve you promptly.

I especially want to send it to those especially hopeless cases where all forms of ointments, salves, and other local applications have failed.

I want you to realize that my method of treating piles is the one most dependable treatment.

This liberal offer of free treatment is too important for you to neglect a single day. Write now. Send no money. Simply mail the coupon—but do this now—TODAY.

FREE FILE REMEDY

E. R. Page, 841 Page-Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send free trial of your method to

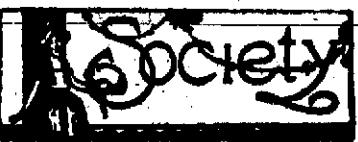
WRIGLEY'S

"After Every Meal"

Get thrice-daily benefit from this low-cost aid to appetite and digestion

It keeps teeth white, breath sweet, and throat clear

Makes your smokes taste better



ROTARY PRIZES IN CITIZENSHIP

The Rotary club held its anniversary dinner yesterday noon in the parlor of the McKenzie, with every place at the table filled. The club has a membership of 38 and covers were laid and 35 members and four guests were present.

President F. L. Conklin turned the meeting over to L. K. Thompson of the "Soc."

Because of the period of Washington's birthday, the program was arranged to celebrate the event. A large picture of Washington adorned a wall of the room, draped in an American flag. The table was gay in its decoration of flags, and patriotism was in the air, and in the hearts of the guests.

J. Leonard Bell, vice president of the First National bank, spoke on Washington as a soldier, followed by an address by Judge Christianson of the supreme court on Washington as a statesman.

One of the outstanding features of the work of the Rotary club is that of the promotion of patriotism and good citizenship. As an incentive, the club has offered first and second prizes to the students of the senior and junior classes in high school and eighth-grade for excellence in the subjects of civics and American history, respectively. At the dinner yesterday, Doctor Eric P. Quain gave a report of the committee on the result of the contest in the senior class. First prize was awarded Miss Edith Rupp, second to Bruce Wallace, and a special to Miss Edina Rupp because her paper was so nearly of the same excellence as that of the winner of second.

At the next meeting of the club, the report of contests in other classes will be given, and the "anniversary" program, which had to be held over for lack of time, will be carried out.

One of the established customs of the club is to open every meeting with the singing of America, and the club was entirely in accord with National Song Week in its singing yesterday.

PRETTY BIRTHDAY PARTY. Mrs. R. B. Loubock entertained five little guests yesterday afternoon in honor of the fifth birthday anniversary of her little daughter, Evelyn. Red and white made up the gay color scheme in the rooms and the splendid white birthday cake had five red candles to celebrate the event. Lunch was served by Mrs. Loubock.

The children played and had music during their play hour of the afternoon.

MRS. MOSES HOSTESS. Mrs. C. W. Moses was hostess yesterday afternoon to the Current Events Club. Mrs. E. T. Burke discussed the Interchurch World Movement. Mrs. Alfred Zuger talked on the Bible as an Inspiration in Art, and Mrs. Lenhart read a paper on the Poetry and Music of the Bible.

Following the program the hostess served a "Colonial lunch" of pie, doughnuts and coffee.

LUNCHEON AT MCKENZIE. A luncheon was given at the McKenzie hotel today by Mrs. Howard Wood, Mrs. Eckhart, Mrs. E. A. Bowman and Mrs. Steve Terhorst. Thirty guests were present. An elaborate four-course dinner was served. Decorations were Liberty bells.

MADAM! SURELY
DIAMOND DYE IT

Few Cents Dyes Old, Faded Garments or Draperies Into New

Bismarck women can dye anything with a package of Diamond Dyes. An old, worn coat, skirt, waist, sweater, kimono, dress, or faded stockings, gloves, draperies, portieres, chair covers—anything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, can be diamond-dyed to look like new. Easy directions in each package guarantee perfect results. Druggist has Color Card showing actual materials diamond-dyed in a wondrous range of rich, fadless colors. Don't risk your material in a poor dye.

Why Did Michael Lanyard Pay \$100,000 For A Picture He Knew Was A Fake?

Suppose you were young and beautiful—

Suppose letters that could ruin you were hidden in an old picture—

And suppose that picture was bought by an utter stranger, would you do what Princess Sofia did?

Read

"Red Masquerade"

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Pictorial Review

For March—On Sale Now

A. W. Lucas Co., Bismarck, N. D.

Today's Beauty Help

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing it with camphor. It makes a very simple, inexpensive shampoo, which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil leaving a wonderfully clean, wholesome feeling. After its use, you will find that the hair dries quickly and evenly, is never streaked in appearance and is always bright, soft and fluffy; so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is, and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. Just use a teaspoonful of camphor, which you can get from any good druggist, dissolve it in a cup of hot water; this makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head.

CITY NEWS

Wilton Callers.

Mrs. F. Lovell of Wilton was calling on friends in Bismarck yesterday.

Mandan Couple Here.

Frank L. Gale and Mrs. Gale of Mandan called on friends in Bismarck yesterday.

Driscoll Callers.

D. J. Geary, George Knudson and Joe Gertz were Driscoll callers in town yesterday.

States Attorney Here.

Attorney James E. Weeks of Bottineau is in Bismarck today, looking over the session.

From Hazelton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Washburn of Hazelton spent yesterday in Bismarck attending to business.

Denhoff Editor Here.

Attorney George Tham of Denhoff, also owner and editor of the Denhoff Voice, is in Bismarck on business.

Extend Courtesy to Morgan.

J. Pierpont Morgan, address Minot, is one of the men who yesterday was given the courtesy of the floor in the senate.

From Millarion.

H. G. Paulson and Mrs. Paulson are interested visitors from Millarion, N. Dak., spending a short time in town.

Called to Philadelphia.

Miss Gertrude Dunsmore of the Northern Pacific freight department, was called to Philadelphia the first of the week because of the serious illness of her brother.

From Over the State.

Here to see the legislature work over the state are: F. J. Graham, Ellendale; Arthur Q. Bosch, Flasher; H. O. Overman, Ellendale; M. B. O'Connell, Ellendale.

Grand Forks Man Here.

Among the business and professional men from Grand Forks in town today are Messrs. Paul Griffith of the Ontario store; T. Moore, G. L. Ireland, F. L. Goodman, J. W. Wilgerston, Doctor H. H. Healy, President Thomas F. Karp of the state university, and Dean Earl J. Babcock, of the School of Mines, at the university.

MADAM! SURELY DIAMOND DYE IT

Few Cents Dyes Old, Faded Garments or Draperies Into New

Bismarck women can dye anything with a package of Diamond Dyes. An old, worn coat, skirt, waist, sweater, kimono, dress, or faded stockings, gloves, draperies, portieres, chair covers—anything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, can be diamond-dyed to look like new. Easy directions in each package guarantee perfect results. Druggist has Color Card showing actual materials diamond-dyed in a wondrous range of rich, fadless colors. Don't risk your material in a poor dye.

U. S. OFFICIALS DENY REPORT OF YAP APPROVAL

Washington Makes Firm Denial
of All British and French
Contentions

DEFINES CONTROVERSY

Not One Between Japan and the
United States, Declare
Officials

Washington, Feb. 24.—The state officials referring today to the American note said that the controversy concerning the Island of Yap was not one between the United States and Japan but one between the United States and the powers. In regard to the alleged contention by the British and French that the United States had consented to Japanese mandates over the Island, said that the United States officials were the best judge of that.

Give Summary.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The council of the League of Nations decided last night to give out only a summary of the American note regarding mandates under the league, the text of which was submitted to the council this morning. The summary follows:

"The government of the United States declared it seized the occasion to send the council of the league a copy of a note addressed to Earl Curzon, British foreign minister, on November 20, setting forth in detail the views of the United States on the responsibilities of mandatory powers.

Insists on Viewing Acts.

"A copy of that note has been sent to the French and Italian governments. The United States government

draws the attention of the council to the request made in that note that the projects of mandate intended for the society of nations, before they were submitted to the council, be communicated to the United States government and that it have precise indications of the principles on which the United States conditioned its approbation.

"The United States government has received the text of the mandate attributed to the emperor of Japan over all former German Islands situated in the Pacific ocean north of the equator, which text was approved by the council of the league December 17 in Geneva.

"The United States government declares it has never given its consent that the Island of Yap be included in the territories subjected to the mandate of Japan.

Protests Yap's Inclusion.

"It recalls that it has already so informed the governments of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, informing them at the same time that its reservation rests upon the opinion that Yap enters necessarily into any project or system of practical communication by cable in the Pacific and that no power can limit or control its use.

"Consequently the United States government is moved to declare respectfully that it cannot regard itself as bound by the terms of said mandate and desires particularly that

NOTICE

Miss Roberly's dancing class will be held in Legion Hall, Feb. 24 and March 4. Both the Cästle and Toddle dance will be taught. After March 4th lessons will be discontinued.

Shop at the Emporium, 116 5th St., and save money.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair!
Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" refreshes your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!

note be taken of its protest against the decision of the league council of December 17 upon this question.

"At the same time it asks the council, whose action resulted evidently from an inexact representation of the facts, to submit the question to a new investigation which an equitable solution requires.

Consider Note.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The council again took up the note today.

Some of the other members held that America had forfeited its rights by withdrawing as an associated power from the supreme council.

Johnson's Popular Priced Store

Bismarck's Supreme Garment Shop

"Always Busy"

**SKIRT, SUIT, DRESS
AND BLOUSE SALE**

**Skirt
Sale**

**This Sale Starts Friday and
Ends Saturday Evening**

**We also wish to announce that this Sale will
spell the Climax of all previous Sales.**

**Right now, while assortments are at their
height, is the time to get good choice.**

Kindly Read Every Item. No use Throwing Your Dollars Away

READ AND SAVE

Dresses Dresses Dresses

**One Great Group of Wool Tricotine Dresses.
These are just unpacked, values up to \$35.00.**

Sale Price

\$19.50

Limit One Dress to Each Customer

**Wool Serge Dresses; Yarn Trimmed. See
them at**

\$11.95

Limit One to Each Customer

Skirts Skirts Skirts

**Here is a wonderful lot of New Plaid Skirts. We bought
these at below market prices. They are well worth
up to \$20.00. Sale Price**

\$9.50

Blouses Blouses Blouses

**We just received Hundreds and Hundreds of Dollars
worth of New Georgette Blouses. They are worth up to
\$9.50. See them at**

\$4.95

Suits Suits Suits

**The New Spring Suits are going like hot
cakes. The qualities are Poire, Twill, Tricotines,
Serges, etc. For Friday and Saturday
only**

10 Per Cent Discount

**Make a Small Deposit on one of these New
Spring Suits and we will hold them until you
are ready for it.**

Easter Comes Early This Year

Buy Now and Save

**Johnson's Popular Priced Store
"Always Busy"**

Special for Friday - Saturday Only
**Player
Piano
Specials**
4 Walnuts, Beautiful Figured Cases
4 Oak, Very Latest Finish
Very Easy Terms and Special Terms for Friday and Saturday Only.
To Close Out: 1 lot Player Rolls, all new, 35 cents; 3 for \$1.00. Friday and Saturday only.
You Are Invited to Call at Our Store
L. E. MAYNARD
Musical Merchandise
214 Main Street Bismarck, N. D.

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Daily by mail, outside of North Dakota 6.00

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1873)

A WORD TO THE PESSIMISTS

Politicians spurred on by the hope of climbing into office through the debacle of the present administration have organized a gloom squad-trained pessimists who go about predicting dire disaster, yes complete bankruptcy within the next two months.

The Tribune will admit that governmental conditions need prompt remedies, but North Dakota as a business entity is far from bankrupt. Townley and his henchmen have not taken from us the fertility of our soil. Our cattle on a thousand hills continue to multiply and yield some dividends to the farmers.

Those who whisper behind their hands that this bank is about to close up—that another institution is on the verge of collapse are also enemies of the state in this present crisis.

In the same class is the banker who sits in his office and tells his clients that everything is going to smash. North Dakota is not going to smash and the fact that a crowd of politicians have squandered some public money, does not spell disaster for the entire state.

Conditions cannot be ameliorated by trying to create a panic. Both political factions in the heat of the fray have engaged in unfortunate tactics. The results have been destructive, not constructive.

The day of reckoning is coming. Conditions will be cleaned up only when the people realize the absolute futility of the whole industrial scheme.

But the practice of mild socialism through the agency of ex-leaders, who fell out with the "main pipes" because they no longer enjoyed the swag will not cure our ills. We had better stew in our own juice a little longer until a real leader is sent us to clean house properly. Let's get out of the ditch completely at one jump.

The men who once sponsored the league propaganda are welcome on the mourners' bench—they should remain there through a period of probation before they aspire to leadership. These men who went in with Townley six years ago to save their political faces and cling to their jobs, rebelled not over fundamentals, but merely over who should handle the political pap. Now the very same men have been called to lofty seats in the councils of the independents and, again to save their political faces, they seek to cram down the throats of the voters a program of modified Townleyism.

A recall championed by these men might succeed in the face of the public indignation over the present situation, but it's a long, long way to Tipperary—and unless the socialists in the ranks of the Independents are dethroned, the state will only slip out of the control of one faction to that of another. Let these new converts renounce state socialism in toto, if they expect those who always opposed the Townley program to take them seriously.

"BORDERLAND DEFECTIVES"

Dr. William J. Hickson, criminologist, has given a name to the most troublesome class of people in the world.

The men who resort to crime when they are out of work, who desert their families, impose upon their friends, are a burden upon others from the cradle to the grave—these are "borderland defectives."

They cry out that "the world is against them." And it is.

Nature is against them, because they are inefficient and anti-social. Science can view them with detached understanding, their mothers can pity them, but everybody else dislikes them.

When the shifty-eyed youth with a morbid twist in his mind, a taint in his soul and bitterness in his heart comes along, he brings woe with him.

To confine all the borderland defectives would be impossible.

Improving conditions of living and thinking among all classes of people is the one sure way to get rid of them.

This will be the work of generations.

SEEING AMERICA ABROAD

Motion picture films exported from the United States last year aggregated 47,000 miles in length, almost enough to encircle the globe twice. Fine business for America picture producers!

But that isn't the only thing it means.

American films mostly picture American life. American people in American cities, fields, shops, homes. Often they are not faithful portraits, but, in the main, they give the audience a

fairly accurate idea of what America and Americans are like.

This being so, you can see how it is that, as the export of these films mounts higher and higher, going farther and farther round the globe, the time is coming when natives of distant lands will have an eye witness knowledge of Americans and the way we live, work and play.

In other words, the export film is making it possible for the "wild man of Borneo," the Hotentot, the Mongol, the Tartar, and the more knowing European, to see America without crossing oceans.

As the films penetrate jungle, climb mountains spread over tropics and slide over arctic ices, it becomes more and more true that no country is as well known the world over as the United States; that no people are seen by so many as the Americans.

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1873)

PARENTS, TALK TO THE TAXERS!

Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt urges increasing the New York income tax exemption for children from \$200 to \$500.

While New Yorkers only will benefit by this Rooseveltian legislation if Teddy, Junior, puts it through, Congress may be induced to take it up and extend it to the nation.

"An exemption of \$500 for each child is little enough," says T. R., Second, "with food and clothing costing what they do today."

Col. Roosevelt is a father, and knows the facts about the high cost of rearing children.

When the next Congress is framing the new revenue bill, fathers and mothers should keep this exemption demand right up front.

NOTHING DOING!

An urgent S. O. S. call comes from Germany to the United States. It has occurred to about two million forlorn frauds that the American men, who made such brave fighters would also make excellent husbands.

It might not be difficult to find two million marriageable men in this country, but to find two million who were willing to answer the call would be a different matter.

Also, we have an equal number of American girls who want husbands.

Hence we see little prospect for any relief from this quarter. However, there is one highly commendable feature of the situation and that is the good taste shown in choosing American men.

We thank them, even while we decline the honor.

Jack Johnson may have a better chance to get into condition in the pen than Jess Willard on a farm.

The school teacher who married the janitor was probably dazzled by the thoughts of comparative luxury.

Fortunately the incoming officeholders will leave civilian jobs behind them for the outgoers to hustle for.

Foreign travel is fascinating to some because the difference in exchange makes 'em seem richer than they are.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

THE RECALL ELECTION

No good lawyer skims through the evidence in order to get his case to the jury quickly.

No sensible lawyer cuts short his summing up of the testimony and leaves out essential points, just because he is in a hurry to hear the jury's verdict.

He knows there will be no opportunity to go back and cover points he has missed, or to correct mistakes in his argument after the jury has retired.

That is the situation with respect to the recall election in North Dakota.

This is a very good time to "make haste slowly" in regard to the recall.

We are busy at present, presenting the evidence to the jury. It isn't half in yet. The story of the Bank of North Dakota is not complete, and we still have to come the evidence in regard to the other state industries. Let's go to the jury with the whole case—not just a part of it.

A recall election is not an enterprise to be undertaken lightly or thoughtlessly. It involves a heavy expense. It seems necessary now, but if we are to have it, let us undertake it only after we have given the plans for it most careful study.

The first step is to complete the investigation and get it before the people of the state in the form of sworn testimony the whole story of the ghastly failure the present administration has made of the state industrial program.

Then the plan of attack must be considered.

As long as the administration continues its policy of "sitting tight" in the face of such conditions as now confront us, a recall election is an absolute necessity, but it must be carefully planned, and vigorously and efficiently conducted. This isn't the time for half thought out plans, counsel and calm judgment are needed.

And above all things, any man who sticks his head up seeking to promote his own political fortunes should convict himself in advance of being an "undesirable citizen" so far as the present crisis is concerned.—Fargo Forum.

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ALL IS NOT GLOOM THAT GLOOMETH



NERVE-SPEED WHEN NEEDED

Lack of Reserve Force Cause of Most Failures in the Daily Affairs of Life

To feel weary without having earned it by hard work throws the mind into disorder and confusion.



A hundred people describing their weary condition would each tell it differently: One can't think, another is drowsy, the next feels weak, others are irritable, moody, depressed, apprehensive, as the case may be. To this great class of sufferers comes Rebo, one of the grandest reconstructive agencies ever devised for definite accomplishment. It intensifies the activity of the vital processes, provokes increased flesh, stimulates the production of red corpuscles, contributes to the defense of the system against depletion and consequent exhaustion and in many other ways arouses the functional processes to make you feel that something has touched that one flickering vital spark you thought was about to go out. No amount of description can adequately convey the difference between the feeling of lack of nerve speed and the rebound, the freedom, the liberation from depressions that cause so many men and women to fall in their tracks, to go to sleep at the switch or stand still when the order is to go ahead. If you would really like to get acquainted with your real self get a \$1.00 box of Rebo today. Ask one of the clerks at Finney's Drug store or any other leading drug store.

FINDS GROOM IS BELOW PAR

Swiss Father Sues Detective Bureau for False Recommendation of Daughter's Groom.

Geneva.—M. Wader, a wealthy resident of Blenne, Switzerland, has just sued a detective agency for wrongly recommending a man as husband for his daughter and has obtained a verdict of 140 pounds, with costs, against the agency.

The prospective father-in-law engaged the agency at a cost of 500 pounds to investigate the reputation and habits of the young man who had asked for the hand of his daughter.

After six months of wedded life, the bride returned to her father's home with the information that the bridegroom has dissipated her dowry in roulette living and gambling.

Three Meals Means Wife Does 2-Mile Walk Daily

Montgomery, Ala.—Preparation of meals for an average family means a two-mile daily kitchen marathon for the housewife, according to statistics compiled for the conference of vocational workers of the south, in session here. A pedometer attached to students in the kitchen of the model home at Livingston showed this measurement: from the stove-sink-and-pantry route covered during the period from bacon and eggs to dinner and dessert.

German Residents in Paris

Paris—Germans to the number of 1,863 have succeeded in obtaining permission to reside here, according to the Prefecture of Police registration of foreigners in Paris. Italians lead the list with 41,890, while the United States is fifth with 23,630. Other nations include 36,600 Belgians, 29,000 Swiss, 27,650 English, 23,000 Russians and 14,000 Poles. There are 88 Aussrians and 234 Bulgarians besides 7,822 South and Central Americans.

A Stubborn Cough Loses Right Up

This home-made remedy is a simple and cheaply made.

Here is a home-made syrup which millions of people have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up stubborn coughs. It is cheap and simple, but very prompt in action. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest soreness goes, phlegm loosens, breathing becomes easier, tickling in throat stops and you get a good night's restful sleep. The usual throat and chest colds are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, throat tickle, bronchial asthma or winter coughs.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2½ ounces of Pineal into a pint jar and add the pulp of one canulated sugar syrup and shake thoroughly. If you prefer, the clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup instead of sugar syrup. Either way you get a full pint—just as simple—and much better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for three times the money. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste.

Pineal is a strong and highly concentrated compound, known the world over for its prompt healing effect upon the membranes.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pineal" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pineal Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—apetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely vegetable—concentrated with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood day, you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results. Millions of hours are sold annually at 15¢ and 30¢.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED—MALE

LUMBER YARD MANAGER wanted for a good South Dakota point. German-Russian community, prefer a man of that nationality who can make out material lists and understands construction. Party must have at least five years experience running a yard. Attractive salary to right man. Address Auditor lock box 347, Aberdeen, S. D. 2-17-2wk

LEARN BARBER TRADE—At the Barber College. Oldest institution of kind. Established 1893. Time and expense saved by our methods. Catalog free. Moller Barber College, 307 E. Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 2-11-1mo

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Dish washer, Garrison hotel, Garrison, N. D. Call A. N. Sutton at Grand Pacific hotel. 2-23-2t

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. Mrs. Geo. W. Little, 861 4th St. 2-22-1wk

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 657. 2-28-1wk

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Banner House. Phone 281. 2-18-1wk

WANTED—Waitress at Homan's cafe. 2-22-1wk

WANTED—At once, girl at Dunraven 2-21-1st

WANTED TO RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 183, Bismarck Business College. 1-17-1wk

WANTED TO RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms by young couple. Write 292, Tribune Co. 2-24-3t

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS

LANDSCAPE SPECIAL NUMBER—Just out containing 1821 lots of clover land in Marinette, Wisconsin. If for a home or an investment—you are thinking of buying a farm where farmers grow rich, and at once for this special number of Landscapes, 14¢ is free on request. Address Shadmore-Rieke Land Co., 435 Skidmore Ridge, Marinette, Wisconsin. 1-4-1mo

POSITION WANTED

WANTS POSITION—Stenographer wants position either full or part time, available at once. Phone 460-W. 2-22-3t

LAND

FOR SALE—640 acres, mostly engine plow land close to town. Price \$25.00 per acre. Will consider other property part payment. A. J. Sylvester, Mandan, N. D. 2-24-1wk

WORK WANTED

WANTED—Work by the day or hour. Phone 672-X. 2-17-1wk

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two rooms in modern house, suitable for light housekeeping, one block from street car line. Call 723 Third or phone 612. 2-24-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room for two. Two blocks from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Phone 832-L. 312 2nd street. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping in modern house, block to car line. 723 3rd street. Phone 612. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern home; gentleman preferred; close in. Call at 202 8th street, or phone 666. 2-19-5t

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms. Business College. Phone 183. 2-24-1wk

FOR RENT—Modern room for lady; also garage for auto. Phone 916 or 907. 12 E. Thayer St. 2-18-5t

SINGLE, LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING room, 401 5th St. Also board and room by Dunraven. 2-21-5t

FOR RENT—2 modern furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 805 7th St. 2-18-1wk

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT IN modern home. 320 Mandan Ave. Phone 262-L. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. Gentlemen preferred. 300 9th street. Phone 377-K. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at Bismarck Business College. Phone 183. 2-22-1wk

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished. Strictly modern. Phone 644-R. 2-22-1wk

FOR RENT—One modern furnished room. 713 3rd street. 2-23-1wk

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—Call 802, Ave. B. 2-18-1wk

FOR RENT—Room. 400 4th St. 2-22-3t

LEGAL NOTICES

SECOND SUMMONS.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. In Justice court, before H. C. W. Uhde, Justice of the Peace. R. C. Thompson, Plaintiff, vs.

Fetey Gronhoy, Defendant. The State of North Dakota to Peter Gronhoy, said defendant:

By this second summons herein you are directed to appear before me at my office in Estherville township in the county of Burleigh, and state of North Dakota, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., on the 8th day of March, 1921, there to answer to the complaint of R. C. Thompson against you alleging that you are indebted to him in the sum of Forty-one Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum from Sept. 1, 1919, for professional services rendered by plaintiff to you between July 4, 1917 and Sept. 11, 1919 inclusive, by said plaintiff as a duly-licensed physician and surgeon and demanding judgment against you for the sum of \$41.30 and interest as above stated; and further demanding that certain chattel property, goods, wares, and merchandise, hereinafter described, attached by Oscar Backman, constable in and for Burleigh county, North Dakota, on February 3rd 1921, in said county of Burleigh be applied to the satisfaction of said indebtedness and costs of this action. Said property so levied upon as the

SALESMAN
SALESMEN—To handle Blue Bird ball gum machines and gum exclusively or side line. Big commissions. Write for particulars. Universal Gum Corporation, 19 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn. 2-23-2t

AUTOMOBILES—MOTORCYCLES
FOR SALE—Ford Sedan, 1918 model, with starter, demountable rims, five new tires in excellent condition. Owner must have the money \$600.00 cash takes it. Write No. 201, Tribune. 2-17-1wk

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A FORD roadster body in first class condition or coupe. Write Box 276, Ashley, N. D. 2-18-2wk

FOR SALE OR RENT
HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR SALE—Six-room house strictly modern for \$3,500; also four-room house, partly modern, \$2,000. Cash or if good security can be given. Sold by owner, J. H. Schliemeyer. Phone 818, 515 9th St. 2-22-1wk

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—5-room house, well located, nearly new. Will take horses or cattle part pay. Geo. A. Dailey, Mandan, N. D. 2-24-1wk

FOR SALE BY OWNER—House of four rooms, with garage, on pavement, for quick sale \$1,300. Phone 713-X or call at 517 9th St. 2-24-1wk

FOR RENT—Small steam heated apartment. Apply at once or telephone 314, Bismarck Realty Company. 2-28-1wk

FOR SALE BY OWNER—Modern 6-room house, full basement, garage. Terms, 10 E. Main. Telephone 212-X. 2-23-1wk

FOR SALE—Four-room house, two lots 50 feet wide and 150 feet long, 312 Mandan Ave. 2-21-1t

FOR RENT—1 three-room and 1 four-room flat. Phone Harvey 2-11-1wk

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR LEASE—The cultivated land on section 7 in McKenzie township near McKenzie, North Dakota, for the farming season of 1921. Owner might furnish seed. Most of section is cultivated. No buildings thereon. Geo. M. Register. 2-21-1wk

HAVE \$5,000 IN VILLAGE WARANTS for sale at 10 percent discount. Will secure guarantee that they will be taken up within a year. Will sell all or part. J. B. Field, Zap, N. D. 2-17-8wk

FOR SALE—Golden Dent seed corn, germination guaranteed. Hand packed ears, \$6 per bushel; shelled and graded, \$4.35 per bushel. F. O. B. Randall Ross Boyd, Menoken, N. D. 2-24-1wk

WANT TO BUY—Two small bungalows and well located. We have quick buyers for right proposition. Telephone 314, Bismarck Realty Company. 2-27-1wk

FOR SALE—1 gum wood bed room suite 1 golden oak parlor suite. Between 5:30 and 6 p. m. Room 309, Bismarck bank. 2-24-3t

WANT TO BUY—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping in modern house, block to car line. 723 3rd street. Phone 612. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room for two. Two blocks from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Phone 832-L. 312 2nd street. 2-23-3t

FOR RENT—Two rooms suitable for light housekeeping in modern house, block to car line. 723 3rd street. Phone 612. 2-23-3t

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FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms. Business College. Phone 183. 2-24-1wk

FOR RENT—Modern room for lady; also garage for auto. Phone 916 or 907. 12 E. Thayer St. 2-18-5t

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FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—Call 802, Ave. B. 2-18-1wk

FOR RENT—Room. 400 4th St. 2-22-3t

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Wilbur Needs Worry, BY ALLMAN



MERRY SEX WAR ON

Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Throes of Controversy.

Plate Printers' Union Charges That There Are Too Many "Trifling Girls" in the Bureau.

Washington.—A merry sex war is in progress in Uncle Sam's money factory.

The war started when the Plate Printers' Union in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing made formal charges that there were too many "trifling girls" in the Bureau and that they were retarding the efficiency and the amount of production of paper money. In their charges the plate printers indicated that too much time was spent by girls employed in the Bureau in administering "little dabs of paint and powder." In fact it was intimated that the plate printers objected to "flappers" being employed in the Bureau.

The plate printers let themselves in for trouble.

Federal Employees' Union No. 105, embracing the women employees of the Bureau, at an indignation meeting, condemned the attitude of the plate printers, denied their charges and deplored their giving publicity to what they alleged to be a misstatement of facts.

Miss Gertrude McNally, secretary of the union, declared that the records of the examining division showed that the greatest percentage of spoilage of printers' work is for "strokes," "lifts" and "breaks," which spoilage could in no way be attributed to the assistants.

Plate printers are paid by the piece rate and in many instances the presses are speeded up for production at the expense of the quality of the work," Miss McNally stated.

It is predicted that the charges of the Plate Printers' Union will result in considerable friction in the future between the printers and their assistants.

TRIBUNE WANTS—FOR RESULTS

TRIBUNE WANTS—FOR RESULTS

Freckles and His Friends

That Part of It Appended to tick! By Blosser



COMES BACK AND PAYS HIS DEBTS

Former Broker Whose Firm Collapsed Springs Surprise in Old Home Town.

THOUGHT IT A HOAX

But Big Checks Convince Skeptics That There Still Are Honest Men—Only Regret Is He Can't Find Them All.

Chester, Pa.—A dapper little man of 50, whose hair was tinged with gray of battles fought and lost, alighted from a train in this city recently for the purpose of driving away the clouds and mist that he feared had enveloped his name. He was L. T. Layton of the one-time brokerage firm of L. T. Layton & Co. of this city, which occupied a more or less pretentious office at Third and Market streets and took an occasional "flyer" in the feverish pursuit of gold.

The Old Story. The firm's vicissitudes furnished all the color for the old story. It started out with a promising future, gathered about it a worth-while and financially well-fixed clientele, and then, just when skies seemed to be brightest, broke in the middle. Almost two years ago L. T. Layton slipped away from here, dismayed and downcast, after he had paid to most of his creditors, in that last vain effort that a failing man makes, something like 50 cents on the dollar.

But L. T. Layton came back here from his home in Philadelphia to pay those creditors every penny that he owed them. Prominent business and professional men who had lost varying sums of money by the fall of the brokerage firm gathered together to receive payment in full.

A dozen or more in all, six of them physicians, and the total reimbursement was approximately \$10,000. Not Legally Indebted. One of the creditors who volunteered the information thought it was a fairy story or a hoax when he received a mysterious message that a gentleman was in town who had a check for \$800 or \$900 for him. It came from the office of a doctor, a friend, over the out to find him.

During the 18 years of their partnership, the man and the dog rescued 304 persons from death by thirst and exhaustion in the great American deserts—the Colorado, the Mojave, and, worst of all, Death valley. Friends of the desert guide and his four-footed partner will erect a monument to them in Brookside park, Pasadena.

Lost Fourteen Years Ago. It was 14 years ago that Beck, a Chicago man, prospecting in Death valley, was lost in that inferno of shifting sand, maddening heat and deceptive mirages. With him was his dog, Rufus, a strong, intelligent animal, a cross between a Siberian bloodhound and a St. Bernard. There were no sign posts in the deserts in those days, nothing to guide the traveler to the water holes, nothing to warn against poisoned springs. The man and the dog were almost dead when they finally crawled to a water hole, drank the brackish water and staggered on and finally out of the desert.

Since that terrible experience, the man made rescue work in the desert his life task, and, with his faithful

MARKETS

BISMARCK GRAIN. Furnished by Russell-Miller Co. Bismarck, Feb. 24, No. 1 dark 'northern'

HANDLESS CUE WONDER
MAKES NEW HIGH RUN

TRY—TRY—TRY.
Do you complain because you can't do all you wish with your two hands?

Then what would you do if you were without hands?

The never-say-die spirit has made George H. Sutton, who has no hands, one of the greatest billiard stars.

Maybe you don't practice as constantly to perfect your work as you should.

Perhaps you quit trying too soon.

Sutton never would have made the world's high run in billiards if he had been a quitter.

Neither will you set any records unless you try—try—try.

By DEAN SNYDER.

Handless George H. Sutton is out to set as high a run at 18.2 billiards officially as he did unofficially.

Sutton set a new unofficial record of 759 points in a single inning, Feb. 17 at New York.

The run took three hours to make. This tops the recent high exhibition record of 701 points made by Edouard Horremans, visiting Belgian and chief challenger for Willie Hoppe's cue throne.

Chuck-Nursing:

In his record match Sutton got the balls in the old chuck-nurse position after scoring 200 points.

From then on with one ball anchored to the rail and the other one across the billiards just outside the box, he kept bouncing the cue ball off the rail, rail, feathers touching the ball so it didn't move.

Two points from the 800 mark Sutton broke—the chuck-nurse combination. He intended to stop on 800 and leave a good final shot. He missed and stopped on 759.

Unbearable Strain:

"The strain on my eyes grew almost unbearable," says Sutton.

"Never-say-die."

"I had to stop and close them after every 25 points."

"Some day I'll get that combination in a championship match and put a new mark in the billiard record book."

"Confidence in self is the greatest asset of a billiard player."

"For every position of the balls on the table there is a correct way to play them."

"I lost both forearms in a machinery accident when I was 8."

"But I couldn't give up. I studied medicine at Milwaukee—it was there I first began playing."

"After finishing my medical edu-



George H. Sutton

CASSELTON TO
MEET BISMARCK
QUINTET HEREHigh School Team to Play in
Local Gymnasium on Friday Night

Bismarck high school meets an old rival, Casselton high school, at basketball here Friday night in the high school gymnasium.

Unusual interest obtains among high school enthusiasts over this game because the Casselton team has victories chalked up to its credit for the last three years, and because Coach Aseltine, of the Bismarck high school, coached the Casselton team before coming here. Three years ago Coach Aseltine's Casselton boys defeated Bismarck, 29 to 8, and the local team is out to turn the tables.

Casselton has done well this year, losing to the fast Valley City team by only one point and winning one game from Fargo, and defeating many other high school teams.

The game is called at 8:30 p. m. Friday night.

SPORTORIAL

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL EYE
IS IT NOT A LA PA ZOO LA?

YES, IT IS WONDERFUL.
HOW DID HE ACQUIRE SUCH

AN OPTIC?

BY BEING A HUMAN PUNCHING BAG FOR A PUG.

IS IT A GOOD JOB?

SOME EGGS THINK IT IS A WHALE OF A JOB.

WHY DOES HE NOT GO WORK?

HM-M, WORK IS A FOR-EIGN LAN-GUAGE TO THIS BIRD.

SEASIDE'S BEST FRIEND.

Each year brings its season's best find to baseball.

Last year Lanky Bob Meusel came up to the Yankees—young, capable, a great hitter of Babe Ruth caliber and power.

Meusel was called the season's best find.

Later in the year Walter Malli came up to the Cleveland Indians just in time to clinch the pennant and assist in making them world's champs.

Just now before new talent is explored in the training camps the question arises as to who will be the find of the coming year.

Will he be a Ruth or Cobb or Johnson?

People call me the handless wonder.

"I'm handless but not wonderful. No billiard player is. He's just made himself a great player by constant practice.

"And anyone can do that."

Funny thing about Leonard's karo victims. They all want back in the ring with him and get the chance.

They furnished entertainment to veterans by their crudeness and

SPORT PRIMER



The Insider Says

LEFT EARFUL.
The rookie says: "I'll be a star.
I like this baseball work.
I know the pastime well because
I've been a lawyer's clerk."

RIGHT EARFUL.
When Dempsey lands in gay Paree
And takes a little stroll,
We wouldn't wonder if some vamp
Should take him for his roll.

RACE HORSE FOLLOW YANKS. The ponies will open at Shreveport in March.

Josef Guillotot, French runner, hasn't lit a cigarette yet.

Willard maintains he'll be no jockey for any trial horse.

Yale professor is against giving tramp athletes handouts.

Cornell has resigned itself to Doble-ism until 1926.

Only change in Robbie's Dodgers this year is that Robbie is heavier.

The wash of the indicted White Sox will soon be hung on the line to bleach.

The typewriters not the typewriters tell who most popular players are.

Comiskey was a long time signing up Yaryan—the long hitter from Wichita.

While Connie doesn't hit the tape, With many winning rigs, Wise Mister Mack leads all the rest in counting players' rigs.

If Hollingsworth plays out for the Pirates they won't need Marvville. He's pitched two no-run-no-hit games.

Golf officials are considering Boy Scouts as safest solution of caddy problem.

Milwaukee fans who failed to see B. Leonard karo Richie Mitchell in New York may get the opportunity early in March.

Lady Langer breaks two swim records but he had to go to Tasmania to do it.

Mrs. Babe Ruth has gone to Hot

SPORT PRIMER



THE BOWLER

SEE THE MAN WITH THE BALL.
IT IS A BOWLING BALL.

IT IS MADE OF WOOD.

IS THE MAN'S HEAD MADE OF

THE SAME MATERIAL?

His wife thinks it is.

THE ONLY EX-USE SHE

CAN SEE FOR BOWLING

IS THAT IT IS JUST SOME-

THING ELSE TO KEEP HER

HUS-BAND OUT LATE

AT NIGHT.

Springs with the home-run king. She's a Babe Ruth fan, too.

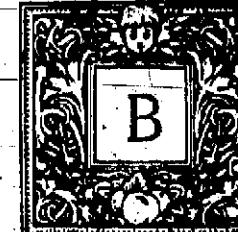
COLD'S

"Pape's Cold Compound" Breaks any Cold in a Few Hours

stops nose running; relieves headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist upon Pape's.

Telling Things Everyone Should Know About Perfect Printing



ELIEVE us when we say that we are better equipped than ever before to give each and every individual order for printing the neatness it requires.

Because every sheet of paper we print is bound to be printed perfectly by our Automatic Air Pressure Feeders, and you will never find a crooked or imperfect printed sheet of paper that always happens with hand fed sheets. If a sheet of paper is slow in traveling to the Gauge Pins for perfect printing and it fails to reach its correct destination, right away a warning is sent out from the Automatic which rings a bell so the machine tender knows something is wrong and needs his attention.

Pride and neatness in printing are what everyone wants and when we complete your order for printing you can be satisfied that full count and perfect printing is placed in your order.

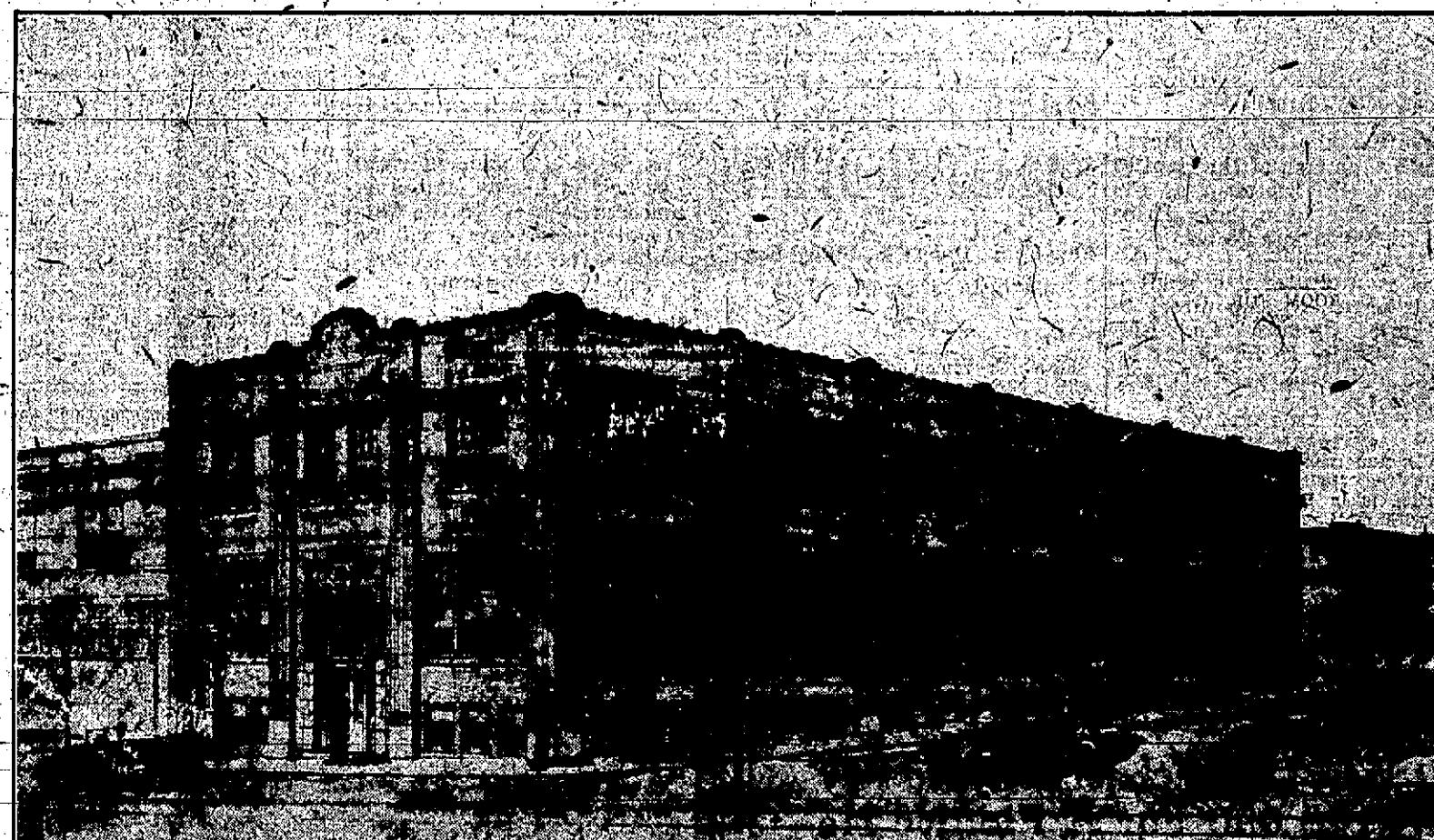
There is no sheet of paper too small or too large for us to print.

When you are in the market for Letter Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Cards, Hand Bills, or in fact any kind of printing, communicate with us and our representative will call.

Remember our Bookbinding department is equipped to do any kind of special ruled sheets or manufacture any kind of Blank Books.

With all the added improvements in the latest Automatic machinery which we have installed, places us more than ever in position to reduce our costs considerable on all classes of Printing. Automatic Feeders enable us to do all classes of color work more accurately than ever, for when more than one color is to be printed on the same sheet of paper or in fact where the color is to be struck in connection with the main printed object our Automatic Feeders do the work with exact keenness as there is absolutely no way for the sheet to be printed imperfect.

When you are in the market for printing whether it is for one color or a dozen colors for the same job, take the proposition up with us and we will be pleased to follow your idea or make suggestions.



TRIBUNE'S NEW COMMERCIAL PRINTING AND NEWS PAPER ESTABLISHMENT, FOURTH AND THAYER STS.

Call 31 and 32 for Our Service Department
THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY

Cuba Sends Athletes

(N. E. A. Staff Special)
Miami Beach, Fla., Feb. 24.—Cuban athletes are planning an invasion.

They're bringing polo teams, golf cracks, tennis stars and swimming marvels.

A week's tournament opens here on Washington's birthday. The visit is the outgrowth of polo play between tourist Cubans and Americans two years ago.

President Menocal has tendered the use of the presidential yacht Hatuey, to bring the athletes across.

The golf course, at the new Miami Country club, is one of the hardest to negotiate in the country.

One of the water holes is an island. An island shot—a 140-yard jump. Another hole has water on three sides.

KEEPS PICTURE BOOK.

New York, Feb. 24.—Tex Rickard is returning many checks received from fans who figured Dempsey and Willard would get together in March as originally planned. Tex places the orders down in a big book for future reference.

KITCHEN MENDING.

Equal parts of soft putty, sifted coal ashes and table salt mixed together make a cement for mending kitchen utensils. Cover the holes well and put the dish with a little water in it on the stove and the cement will become as hard as enamel.

THE EASY WAY.

Want to wind a skein of yarn? Place two flatirons on the table as far apart as the length of the skein and slip the yarn over them. Then wind